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KANSAS HAS ANOTHER BLOW.

Eight Persons Known to Have Been Killed and Many Injured.

Clay, Riley, Marshall, Nemaha and Brown Counties Swept by a Death-Dealing Cyclone—Many Injured.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 17.—A tornado struck northeast Kansas early this evening and crossed the river just north of the state line into Missouri, touching the corner of Nebraska.

The storm did the greatest damage at Frankfort, a town of 1,000 inhabitants in Marshall county, and at Seneca and Sabetha in Nemaha county. So far as known about ten or twelve persons have been killed.

SENECA TOWN UP.

SENECA, Kan., May 17.—A devastating tornado passed through this city from the southwest to the northeast yesterday at 6:30 o'clock. Everything in its path was completely wrecked. Couriers from the country report great damage to property, and probably loss of life. In this city four were killed and a number injured. The killed are a son and daughter of M. R. Connett, a son of M. E. Voorhees and the 15-year-old son of Peter Assenmachers. The injured are M. E. Voorhees, John Belshaw and Alonzo Hawley. The latter will not recover. There were many miraculous escapes from instant death. The streets are impassable, blocked with debris of buildings and fallen trees. The Grand opera house is completely demolished. The roof and west side of the \$50,000 court house is blown off and caved in, and the roof of the high school building gone. The steeples of the new Methodist, Universalist and Catholic churches were scattered to the four winds. Twenty-five residences were raised to the ground and buildings innumerable unroofed.

At Oneida, several buildings were destroyed and three children of James Sherrard killed. The west half of the village of Baileyville was swept away, but no one killed. The damage in this city is over \$300,000.

MANY HOMELESS AT FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT, Kan., May 18.—The most destructive tornado that ever visited this portion of the state struck this city about five o'clock yesterday afternoon. Several farm houses were destroyed before the storm reached the city, but so far as learned no one was killed, although several were injured. The northwest and north part of Frankfort is practically destroyed. This is the resident part of town, and some of the best buildings in town are down. The Methodist and Christian churches are total wrecks, and the Presbyterian church is badly damaged. Many buildings are slightly damaged. Nearly 200 persons are homeless in this city. About 100 buildings in town and country are down. Horses, cattle and hogs are dead on every farm in the path of the storm.

TWO FATALITY HURT AT SASETHA.

SASETHA, Kan., May 18.—A very destructive tornado struck Sabetha about 7:30 o'clock last night from the southwest and tore an angry gap through the business and residence portion of the city. The Grand Island depot was raised to the ground, together with about a dozen residences on the north side. There were five persons in the depot at the time, but all escaped with their lives, although Mr. Austin, the day operator, was carried several blocks by the fury of the storm. William Carry and wife and oldest daughter were badly injured, the girl fatally. S. P. Hays was buried beneath the ruins and has his jaw broken and is injured internally. Mrs. Eliza Murphy, colored, is badly injured internally and it is thought will die. Mrs. Jacob Misner and Hattie Benney were killed.

The G. A. R. hall has been thrown open to care for the injured, and the doctors are all kept busy at work attending to the unfortunates. E. Horton's business block was badly demolished, the storm taking out the west side of the brick wall. Luckily the family were in the shop and the rear of the building and escaped without a scratch.

Northeast of Sabetha Mrs. Dan Taylor, Mrs. Schug, Mrs. Beachy and one other whose name is not known were killed, and many others injured.

STARTED IN CLAY COUNTY.

CONCORDIA, Kan., May 18.—Another tornado visited north central Kansas yesterday. It started in the northern part of Clay county, seven or eight miles south of the little town of Palmer, passed in a northeasterly direction through Riley county and into Marshall. It crossed the Blue river at the junction of the Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific railroads and passed near the town of Artell. The little hamlet of Bodaville, in Riley county,

was entirely swept away. Many are reported injured and several killed at Spring Valley, but nothing can be learned definitely. Some six miles south of Barnes it tore down a church in which 150 people were worshipping. Many were injured, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Mason, escaping with a broken leg. Medical assistance was asked for from the neighboring towns.

MANY INJURED AT RESERVE.

HIWATAA, Kan., May 18.—Word has been brought here that a tornado struck the town of Reserve last evening at about 8:30 o'clock, destroying nearly every building on the town site, and killing four people and injuring many others. By the glare of the lightning an umbrella-like cloud was seen coming from the southwest. It cut great trees off at the base and plucked them out of the ground by the roots. It darted toward the north and then came back by the northwest. All who saw it fled to caves and cellars. Then followed the crash of falling timbers and the cries of the injured. When the storm had passed and the people dared to venture out, it was found that the town had been razed, and four people killed and ten others injured.

TORNADO LOSSES.

DENISON, Tex., May 20.—The number of dead resulting from the Texas cyclone is now known to be 250; the loss of property is estimated at over a million dollars.

SENECA, Kan., May 20.—The total number of deaths resulting from Sunday's cyclone is 25, with double that number injured. The property loss will reach a million and a half.

A. P. A.'S ARE STILL SORE ON MAC.

Disaffection Still Exists Over the Partial Endorsement of McKinley.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Many of the members of the supreme council of the A. P. A. have departed for their homes, but over a hundred yet remain to finish up the business to-morrow, which includes the election of the remainder of the supreme officers and the selection of a place for holding the next annual meeting. There seems now to be no longer any doubt that the next convention will be held here, and there is talk of an amendment to the constitution to be proposed at the gathering in 1897, providing for the holding of yearly sessions in this city. Where the parent order locates it seems reasonably certain that the Woman's Protective association will establish permanent headquarters. The woman's association holds its next annual session in this city next October. After final adjournment, the new executive board, which consists of the first six of the newly elected supreme officers, will meet and audit the accounts of the past supreme officers and outline the work and policy of the order for the ensuing year.

The McKinley matter is still the uppermost talk among the holdover delegates. Several strong adherents of the Ohio candidates are angry at the tenor of the report and the fact of its publication. Some few of the democrats among the delegates find fault with the advisory board's report, because it mentions only republican candidates for the presidential nomination as being worthy of the support of the A. P. A.

LAUNCH THE BOOM OF EUGENE DEBS.

Chicago Labor Congress Has a Candidate of Its Own for President.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Eugene V. Debs was named for the presidency of the United States by the Chicago Labor congress to-day. The resolution provoked a discussion, which consumed three hours, but it was finally adopted by a slight majority. It was recited in the resolution that as the corporations, syndicates and trusts are seeking to have presidential candidates nominated who are in sympathy with the existing order of industrial things, labor, organized and unorganized, should be equally solicitous that a man be nominated, who is known to be friendly to workers and wealth producers. The congress expressed the belief that Eugene V. Debs is best fitted to become the leader of the industrial classes.

Congressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Senate bill to regulate the pay of non-commissioned officers of the army was passed. Also senate bill authorizing the purchase by the United States and making free of toll roads passing over the Yosemite national park. District of Columbia and other minor business was also considered.

In the house to-day bills were passed authorizing the secretary of war and the secretary of navy to loan or donate condemned cannon to G. A. R. posts; establishing Pueblo, Durango and Leadville, Col., custom ports of delivery attached to the port of Denver.

Twenty-one millions of American gold coin is in the treasure vaults of Russia, according to the latest reports.

BLAINE WAS FOR FREE COINAGE OF SILVER AT 16 TO 1.

On the much vexed and long mooted question as to bimetallic and monometallic standard my own views are sufficiently indicated in the remarks I have made. I believe the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money, and establishing gold as the sole unit of value, must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. Those would be enormously enhanced in value and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property. If, as the most reliable statistics affirm, there are nearly \$7,000,000,000 of coin or bullion in the world, very equally divided between gold and silver, it is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results which will prove distressing to millions and utterly disastrous to tens of thousands.

I believe gold and silver coin to be the money of the constitution; indeed, the money of the American people anterior to the constitution, which the great organic law recognized as quite independent of its own existence. No power was conferred on congress to declare either metal should not be money. Congress has, therefore, in my judgment, no power to demonetize either. If, therefore, silver has been demonetized, I am in favor of remonetizing it. If its coinage has been prohibited, I am in favor of ordering it resumed; I am in favor of having it enlarged.—From James G. Blaine's speech in the United States Senate, 1880.

METHODISTS ELECT BISHOPS.

McCabe and Cranston to Succeed Bowman and Foster, Retired.

The Long Deadlock in the Methodist General Conference Ended by Their Election—The Men.

CLEVELAND, O., May 19.—The Methodist general conference to-day elected Chaplain C. C. McCabe and Dr. Earl Cranston to succeed the retiring bishops, Bowman and Foster.

Charles C. McCabe was born October 11, 1836, in Athens, O. He entered the Ohio conference in 1860, and was stationed at Putnam. In 1862 he became chaplain of the 122d Ohio volunteers. At the battle of Winchester, Va., in June, 1862, he was captured and sent to Libby prison, where he remained a captive for over four months. After the war he resumed the regular work of the ministry. In 1884 he was elected missionary secretary. Through his efforts the cry "A Million for Missions" is now one of the brightest facts in the history of the Methodist church. Dr. Cranston was born in Sototo county, O., about 60 years ago and graduated at Ohio university. He became a traveling minister of the Methodist church and served in that work until the breaking out of the war when he enlisted in the Sixtieth Ohio Infantry. His service in the church after the war was in the Ohio conference, until he was transferred in 1880 to the Colorado conference, where he became a presiding elder. In 1884 he was chosen one of the book agents of the Methodist Book Concern in Cincinnati and has held that position until now. He has always held high rank as a pulpit orator.

ROOMING TELLER FOR PRESIDENT.

Colorado Presents a Name to Lead the Democratic Contingent.

DENVER, Col., May 19.—The Rocky Mountain News in a leading editorial yesterday said:

"The question of Teller as the democratic candidate for president should at once interest the democrats from mountain states. Might it not be worth the effort for Colorado democrats to organize with the democracy of its neighboring states to present Teller, should he bear himself at St. Louis as there is right to expect he will, to the southern silver democrats of the convention and say to them, if you will accept him he will have the support of all the mountain region, and we will unite with you in making him the leader of the movement for the restoration to a bankrupt and well-nigh hopeless people of the money of the constitution, the life-blood of commerce and the wand by the touch of which prosperity will rise and take the country once again in its healthful, invigorating embrace."

BOLLN HEAVILY FINISHED.

Omaha's Defaulting Treasurer Sent Up for Nineteen Years and Fined \$211,000.

OMAHA, Neb., May 18.—Henry Bolln, ex-city treasurer of Omaha, was sentenced by Judge Baker of the criminal court this morning to serve 19 years at hard labor in the state penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$211,000.

Bolln was city treasurer nearly four years. His peculations commenced a few months after his election and his shortage was discovered last July. He was convicted on his second trial last week, the jury having disagreed on the first trial. Bolln is 55 years of age and 19 years amounts to a life sentence in his case.

A Cure For Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. R. L. Lamson of Fairmount, Ill., says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale by Ennis & Walker.

GOLD WITHDRAWALS.

The President May Ask Congress to Protect the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The gold reserve in the treasury which stood \$125,000,000 on May 1 now stands \$140,000,000. During 12 working days \$11,000,000 in gold has been taken from the treasury. The last payments on the popular loan have been made and the gold reserve can expect no accretions other than those which come to it in the ordinary way. If there is anything like a steady increase in the amounts of withdrawals it is expected that President Cleveland will make an effort to secure legislation to check it. The administration has for some time been considering the probability of just such a situation developing after the adjournment of congress. Should the conditions warrant the measure, it is said the president will send a message to congress on the eve of adjournment, insisting that congress furnish some measure of relief to the treasury before adjournment.

A FATAL FIRE.

Two Firemen Killed at Washington and Others Severely Injured.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—A conflagration which resulted in the loss of almost \$250,000, in which two firemen were killed and four seriously injured by falling walls, occurred in this city about eight o'clock last night. Twenty-one buildings with their contents, were totally destroyed within the space of about two hours. The burned district consists almost entirely of commission and wholesale jobbing houses in the square bounded by B street, Louisiana avenue, Ninth and Tenth streets. The fire is supposed to have been caused by lightning, a severe thunderstorm having just passed over the city. The buildings were filled with a mass of inflammable material, which made it difficult for the firemen to cope with the progress of the flames, which spread with great rapidity.

SEVEN MILLION APPROPRIATION.

The District of Columbia Appropriation Bill Passes the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The senate passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill carrying approximately \$7,300,000. A debate on the question of appropriations for sectarian purposes cropped out on the paragraph making appropriations for charities in the district. On a vote the senate sustained the committee in providing specific appropriations for numerous private charitable institutions, some of them of a sectarian character. A further provision was adopted for an investigation into the charity system of the district with a view to ascertaining what part, if any, of the public appropriations is used for church purposes.

IMMIGRATION HELLS.

The House Now Considering the Measures Introduced.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The house to-day entered upon a two days' debate of the immigration bills reported from the immigration committee. Mr. William Stone of Pennsylvania and Mr. Tracowell of Indiana argued for a restrictive measure; Mr. Corless of Michigan for his bill, designed to put an end to Canadian competition with American labor; Mr. Morse of Massachusetts and Mr. Bartholdt of Missouri for the educational test bill. The feature of the debate to-day was the plea of Mr. Buck of Louisiana against any sort of restrictive legislation beyond that now on the statute books, which excluded paupers and criminals.

Rumored Worse Than the Disease.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—According to a consular report, a servant in the household of a Berlin physician showing signs of diphtheria, the doctor, to prevent his child from contracting the disease, administered an injection of serum and the child died in a few minutes. The medical authorities have concluded that the injection of the serum into a healthy person for prevention is a dangerous practice.

WILL DECLARE FOR SILVER.

Gold-Bugs Will Be in the Minority at the Chicago Democratic Convention.

The Efforts of the Administration Will Be Directed Against Condemning Resolutions.

CHICAGO, May 21.—A special to the Post from Washington says:

The president has been told that not only will the sound money element lose its fight in Chicago but that a triumphant and merciless free silver majority will insist upon the adoption of resolutions instructing denunciation of his course on the money question.

Senator Harris estimates a free silver majority in the convention of not less than 200. Correspondent McBride, who has all the sources of information that center in John R. McLean of the Cincinnati Enquirer, says the majority will be nearer 250.

Congressman Bailey, of Texas, who is running for senator on a free silver platform, will not be satisfied with a silver majority under 275. The ultra conservatives have raised their minimum and estimated the majority from 75 to 125.

The free silver sentiment among the democrats has the same ground-swell roll to it that the McKinley movement has among the republicans.

The efforts of the administration from now on will be to prevent the adoption of condemnatory resolutions by the national convention. If that can be done, the friends of the president feel they will have cause for congratulation.

FIFTEEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT.

Is What the Leaders of the Reform Movement Get.

LONDON, May 19.—A Pretoria dispatch to the Times dated May 18, says: The executive council to-day decided that the punishment of Col. Francis Rhodes, Lionel Phillips, George Farrar and John Hays Hammond (the leaders of the reformers who were sentenced to death) shall be 15 years imprisonment. The hope is entertained that these sentences will be modified. The decision of the sentences of the other reformers is still awaited.

The Times also has a dispatch from Capetown which says the motion of Mr. Merriman in the Cape house of assembly to revoke the charter of the British South Africa company is certain to be defeated. The bulk of the speakers in the house, this dispatch says, support the chartered company.

ARMED IN OPPOSITION.

Is Against the Fort Hays Reservation Grant to Kansas.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Speaker Reed has set his retort face against the bill granting to the Kansas State Agricultural college the 7,000 acres in the Fort Hays abandoned military reservation. Three members from Kansas, Blue, Broderick and Curtis, visited the ear in his private room, and sought favor for the Fort Hays bill. They were unsuccessful, but hope to clear away the obstacles later. Mr. Reed opposes the bill because he thinks Kansas has had its fair quota of the public lands.

URGES SPAIN TO DECLARE WAR.

Russian Newspaper Holds Out False Hope to the Don.

NEW YORK, May 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The Viedomost says Spain can count on England and France in the event of war with the United States, since in interfering with Cuba the United States enters their colonial sphere. The paper adds this is a good time for Spain to fight the United States. She must spend millions to conquer the insurgents and it would be better to fight the United States than the insurgents.

Condition of the Reserve.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The treasury yesterday lost \$231,000 in gold coin and \$63,000 in bars, making the gold reserve \$112,310,105.

IS NOT EX POST FACTO.

United States Supreme Court Decides the Kansas Mortgage Redemption Law.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—In the supreme court to-day Justice Shiras handed down the opinion in the Kansas mortgage redemption case which has been pending for more than a year. He upheld the first opinion of the Kansas supreme court in which Judge Horton, as chief justice, held that the new Kansas mortgage law giving 18 months for redemption did not apply to mortgages made prior to its passage. Through Justice Shiras the court deals a severe blow to the second opinion of the Kansas supreme court, with Chief Justice Martin at its head, in which it was held that the redemption law did apply to mortgages made prior to its enactment. In reversing the case to-day Justice Shiras said:

"In this case, Martha Barnits vs. John Beverly, the plaintiff held promissory notes with real estate security. Default was made in interest and suit was brought. Defendant held that the new redemption law did not apply to contracts made before it.

"In later opinion Chief Justice Martin held that it did. Under the mortgage was made a foreclosure and sale of the mortgaged premises the purchaser was given actual possession as soon as the sale was confirmed and the sheriff's deed issued. Thereafter the mortgagor or the owner had no possession, title or right in any way to the premises under the new law. The mortgagor shall have 18 months from the date of sale within which to redeem, and in the meantime the rents, issues and profits shall go to the mortgagor. It is the opinion of the court that the law does not apply to mortgages made before its enactment. Therefore the case is reversed."

The case is most important to Kansas. Many thousands of cases have been waiting for this decision. At least \$1,000,000 in mortgages would have been involved in litigation if the case had not been reversed.

WHY SPAIN THOUGHT AGAIN.

Mr. Williams Threatened Instant Severance of Diplomatic Relations.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Mail advices from Havana state that the court martial which tried the Competitor prisoners refused to heed United States Consul William's protests, and the latter then called on Capt. Gen. Weyler. The Spanish commander treated Mr. Williams very coolly, and declared that he would not intervene in any way. Mr. Williams said that if the prisoners were shot under court martial sentence the United States would sever all diplomatic relations, and left the palace. Then followed the order from Spain suspending the sentences.

HAVANA, May 18.—To-day was the tenth anniversary of the birth of King Alfonso XIII, and to celebrate that event the fires which had been laid upon the Cuban press were remitted.

Cases Gossip in Diplomatic Circles.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The situation of the state department has not been officially directed to the publications appearing in certain Spanish newspapers over the signature of Lieut. Sobral, the naval attaché of the Spanish legation in this city, setting out the defenseless condition of the sea coast of the United States. Ordinarily, if the subject were deemed worthy of complaint, the initiative would be in the shape of representations from United States Minister Taylor at Madrid to the state department stating the fact of these publications, but so far nothing has been said of the matter beyond some gossip in diplomatic circles in Washington.

How the Candidates Stand.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—In the past week 78 more delegates to the St. Louis convention have been chosen, bringing the total number elected up to 908. This is only ten less than the full membership. The strength of the candidates is now placed as follows: McKinley, 557; Reed, 98; Morton, 82; Quay, 56; Allison, 41; Bradley, 16; Cullum, 12. Sixty-five votes are claimed as doubtful. The roll of delegates elected to the republican national convention is now practically complete. Only ten names out of 918 are lacking.

Anti-McKinleyites to Unite on Allison.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Rom Platt, of New York, came over to Washington yesterday and a conference was held at the Quays mansion between prominent anti-McKinley men. It is reported an understanding was reached that unless McKinley's failure in the convention was assured that the anti-McKinleyites would unite on Allison and rest on the hope that western pride would bring votes to the Iowa statesman when it became apparent that the swinging of a few western states would nominate him.

SPANISH LOSING CONTROL.

The Insurgent Armies Having Things Their Own Way in Cuba.

The Captain General's Troops Cannot Hold the Advance of the Rebel Chieftains.

HAVANA, May 21.—It is impossible to exaggerate the feeling of cordial friendship which is entertained by the Cuban patriots for the Americans. The American name is blessed throughout the country, where the insurgent forces are supreme, and is cursed in the barricaded towns and cities, where the surge of Spanish bayonets through the streets awes the half-starved people into silence. Spain has lost all control of Cuba, and the skirmishers of the rebel host play freely at the very doors of Havana. The captain general is still hurrying men and artillery to the famous trocha, which cuts off Gen. Maceo and his 15,000 men from the rest of the island, and the countless patriots are thrilling with the near hope of driving the hated Spaniards into the sea.

Gen. Weyler no longer dares to sleep in his palace. Every night he is taken for safety to the giant Cabañas fortress, at least it is so reported. He knows that the patriots cannot blow up the walls of that stronghold without destroying hundreds of their bravest men imprisoned in their dungeons.

Every recent engagement has resulted in a Spanish defeat. Arms and ammunition are landed every week on some part of the coast. Tobacco and sugar planters are paying taxes to the insurgent government. The Spanish merchants in the towns and cities are closing up their affairs and preparing to leave the island. The Cuban leaders are hanging bandits throughout the country. Spanish troops continue to butcher the peaceful peasants in sight of their homes. Meanwhile Gen. Weyler publishes stories of brilliant victories and deluded Spain swells with pride and confidence.

Gomez and Garcia are drilling and organizing a large army in the central and eastern provinces, and the concentration of Spanish troops on the trocha leaves them comparatively free to work out the main plan of the campaign. From time to time Gomez sends his vanguard across Matanzas province to the skirts of Havana to test the temper and methods of the enemy. Every shipment of arms and ammunition arriving from the United States strengthens the hands of Gomez, who has drilled more men than he has arms for. It is quite certain that with arms and ammunition enough, the Cuban republic can put 100,000 men in the field.

POLICE BOARD REMOVED.

Gov. Morrill Springs a Great Surprise in Kansas City, Kan.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., May 20.—Great surprise was occasioned in this city yesterday when it was known that Gov. Morrill had summarily removed the old board of police commissioners and had created a new one. The men removed are John Caskey, Samuel McConnell and W. S. Green. The new board will consist of O. Q. Claflin, John E. Sterrett and Thomas Worthington. It is charged that the men removed were too hard on the joint-keepers.

Kansas Grand Army Appointments.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 19.—Department Commander Whitney of the Kansas G. A. R. has appointed the following on his staff: Judge advocate, W. S. Tilton of Osborne; chief muster officer, L. S. Tucker of Cawker City; assistant inspector general, O. H. Durand of Manhattan; chief of staff, A. M. Fuller of Topeka; provost marshal, H. L. Millard of Sterling; acting assistant adjutant general, L. L. Aldrich of Cawker City; acting assistant quartermaster general, E. M. Jones of Downs; chief aid-de-camp, T. J. Jackson of Newton; acting assistant inspector general, W. H. Ward of Topeka; assistant commissary of subsistence, E. E. Chapman of Concordia.

Prevented from Hanging.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18.—The death sentence was not carried out on Foster Pollard and Frank Harris, condemned murderers, yesterday owing to a writ of habeas corpus having enjoined Marshal Keeshler. The governor being notified of this respite the men until May 29, when they were ordered to be hung.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent lawyer and merchant of Graham, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him." For sale by Ennis & Walker.